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Senate

The Senate met at 9:30 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. STEVENS].

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Our heavenly Father, the fountain of all wisdom, understanding, and strength, You execute judgment and there is none like You.

Lord, thank You for providing refuge for the oppressed and for those who know Your name. Strengthen us with the defense of Your right hand. Give us this day a knowledge of You that we may gain true understanding. Multiply our years with abundant living, enabling us to find real peace and joy.

Lord, You know what is best for us, so please guide our lives. Look at the needs of our Senators and do for them what they cannot accomplish by human efforts alone. Give them wisdom and courage for these challenging days. Conform our will to the unfolding of Your loving providence. We pray this in Your holy name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The PRESIDENT pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican whip is recognized.

SCHEDULE

Mr. MCCONNELL. This morning, there will be a period of morning business for 60 minutes. Following that period, the Senate will resume consideration of the supplemental appropriations for Iraq and Afghanistan.

Under a previous order, upon returning to the bill at approximately 10:40 this morning, the Senate will proceed to two back-to-back rollcall votes. The first vote will be in relation to the Corzine amendment numbered 1811 relating to military reservist retirement pay. That vote will be followed by a vote in relation to the Reid amendment numbered 1844 relating to end strength.

The votes in relation to the Corzine and Reid amendments will be the first votes of today. The Senate will recess from 12:30 to 2:15 so the Republicans may hold their weekly policy luncheon. Following the recess, the Senate will resume consideration of the appropriations supplemental. Amendments will be offered and debated throughout the day. Yesterday, we made substantial progress on the bill and I appreciate Members agreeing to time agreements on their amendments so we could schedule votes and move forward.

Senators should again expect rollcall votes throughout the day and into the evening in relation to the supplemental appropriations bill. As the leader has indicated, we are going to finish this bill this week and that will require late nights with votes included. All Senators should be aware of that in scheduling their evenings tonight and tomorrow night.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. The Senator from Pennsylvania has asked to speak this morning. The Senator from Maryland is here. I ask unanimous consent that the first 3 minutes of the time be charged to the Republicans. I ask that the Senator from Pennsylvania be recognized for 3 minutes.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized for 3 minutes.

DR. GUION S. BLUFORD, JR.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise to welcome to the Senate Dr. Guy Bluford and his wife Linda who are here today. This year marks the 20th anniversary of Dr. Bluford's first flight into space, the first African American in space. He is a native Philadelphian, of which I am very proud. I am equally as proud that he is also a fellow Penn State graduate.

He has distinguished this country in his 29 years of service in the U.S. Air Force. I will enter into the RECORD his long list of accomplishments in the Air Force, and I ask unanimous consent to have this printed following my remarks.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(See exhibit No. 1.)

Mr. SANTORUM. He has won numerous medals and commendations. His first flight in space was on August 30, 1983. He became the first African American to fly in space. Subsequent to that, he went on three missions in space in the shuttle and logged over 688 hours in space. In 1997, he was inducted into the International Space Hall of Fame. Since his retirement, he has continued to excel in private enterprise since 1997 and is now president of the Aerospace Technology Group.

As I mentioned, one of his greatest accomplishments is graduating from Penn State University, my alma mater. He has an aerospace engineering degree from Penn State. He has a master's degree of science, Ph.D. degree in aerospace engineering from the Air Force Institute of Technology, and an MBA degree from the University of Houston. His education is phenomenal. His accomplishments in the military and space and now in the private sector are something of which to take note.

We recognize today his great contribution to this country. The example he sets is as a terrific role model for young people of all ethnic and racial backgrounds. He is a man who has accomplished a tremendous amount in

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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